No ſooner did they eſpy the Engliſh turning from them, but they were of opinion that they fled towards their ſhipping: this *ſurmiſe* was occaſioned, for that the Engliſh ſhips removed the day before. *Hayward.*

Hence guilty joys, diſtaſtes, *ſurmiſes*,
Falſe oaths, falſe tears, deceits, diſguiſes. *Pope.*

No man ought to be charged with principles he actually diſowns, unleſs his practices contradict his profeſſion; not upon ſmall *ſurmiſes*. *Swift.*

To SURMO'UNT. *v. a.* [*ſurmonter*, French.]

1. To riſe above.

The mountains of Olympus, Atho, and Atlas, over-reach and *ſurmount* all winds and clouds. *Raleigh.*

2. To conquer; to overcome.

Though no reſiſtance was made, the Engliſh had much ado to *ſurmount* the natural difficulties of the place the greateſt part of one day. *Hayward.*

He hardly eſcaped to the Perſian court; from whence, if the love of his country had not *ſurmounted* its baſe ingratitude to him, he had many invitations to return at the head of the Perſian fleet; but he rather choſe a voluntary death. *Swift.*

3. To ſurpaſs; to exceed.

What *ſurmounts* the reach
Of human ſenſe, I ſhall delineate ſo,
By lik'ning ſpiritual to corporeal forms,
As may expreſs them beſt. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*

SURMO'UNTABLE. *adj.* [from *ſurmount*.] Conquerable; ſuperable.

SU'RMULLET. *n. ſ.* [*mugil*, Lat.] A ſort of fiſh. *Ainſworth.*

SU'RNAME. *n. ſ.* [*ſurnom*, French.]

1. The name of the family; the name which one has over and above the Chriſtian name.

Many which were mere Engliſh joined with the Iriſh againſt the king, taking on them Iriſh habits and cuſtoms, which could never ſince be clean wiped away; of which ſort be moſt of the *ſurnames* that end in *an*, as Hernan, Shinan, and Mungan, which now account themſelves natural Iriſh. *Spenſer.*

He, made heir not only of his brother's kingdom, but of his virtues and haughty thoughts, and of the *ſurname* alſo of Barbaroſſa, began to aſpire unto the empire of all that part of Africk. *Knolles's Hiſtory of the Turks.*

The epithets of great men, monſieur Boileau is of opinion, were in the nature of *ſurnames*, and repeated as ſuch. *Pope.*

2. An appellation added to the original name.

Witneſs may
My *ſurname* Coriolanus: the painful ſervice,
The extreme dangers, and the drops of blood
Shed for my thankleſs country, are requited
But with that *ſurname*. *Shak. Coriolanus.*

To SU'RNAME. *v. a.* [*ſurnommer*, Fr. from the noun.] To name by an appellation added to the original name.

The people of Rome have by common voice,
In election for the Roman empire,
Choſen Andronicus, *ſurnamed* Pius. *Shak. Titus Andronicus.*

Another ſhall ſubſcribe with his hand unto the Lord, and *ſurname* himſelf by the name of Iſrael. *Iſ.* xliv. 5.

Pyreicus, only famous for counterfeiting earthen pitchers, a ſcullery, rogues together by the ears, was *ſirnamed* Rupographus. *Peacham on Drawing.*

How he, *ſurnam'd* of Africa, diſmiſs'd
In his prime youth the fair Iberian maid. *Milton.*

God commanded man what was good; but the devil *ſurnamed* it evil, and thereby baffled the command. *South.*

To SURPA'SS. *v. a.* [*ſurpaſſer*, French.] To excel; to exceed; to go beyond in excellence.

The climate's delicate,
Fertile the iſle, the temple much *ſurpaſſing*
The common praiſe it bears. *Shak. Winter's Tale.*

O, by what name, for thou above all theſe,
Above mankind, or aught than mankind higher,
*Surpaſſeſt* far my naming! how may I
Adore thee, author of this univerſe? *Milton.*

Achilles, Homer's hero, in ſtrength and courage *ſurpaſſed* the reſt of the Grecian army. *Dryden.*

A nymph of late there was,
Whoſe heav'nly form her fellows did *ſurpaſs*,
The pride and joy of fair Arcadia's plains. *Dryden.*

Under or near the Line are mountains, which, for bigneſs and number, *ſurpaſs* thoſe of colder countries, as much as the heat there *ſurpaſſes* that of thoſe countries. *Woodward.*

SURPA'SSING. *participial adj.* [from *ſurpaſs*.] Excellent in an high degree.

O thou! that with *ſurpaſſing* glory crown'd,
Look'ſt from thy ſole dominion like the god
Of this new world. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*

His miracles proved him to be ſent from God, not more by that infinite power that was ſeen in them, than by that *ſurpaſſing* goodneſs they demonſtrated to the world. *Calamy.*

SU'RPLICE. *n. ſ.* [*ſurpelis*, *ſurpliz*, Fr. *ſuperpellicium*, Lat.] The white garb which the clergy wear in their acts of miniſtration.

It will wear the *ſurplice* of humility over the black gown of a big heart. *Shakeſ. All's well that ends well.*



The cinctus gabinus is a long garment, not unlike a *ſurplice*, which would have trailed on the ground, had it hung looſe, and was therefore gathered about the middle with a girdle. *Addiſon.*

SU'RPLUS. } *n. ſ.* [*ſur* and *plus*, French.] A ſupernume-
SURPLU'SAGE. } rary part; overplus; what remains when uſe is ſatisfied.

If then thee liſt my offered grace to uſe,
Take what thou pleaſe of all this *ſurpluſage*;
If thee liſt not, leave have thou to refuſe. *Spenſer.*

That you have vouchſaf'd my poor houſe to viſit,
It is a *ſurplus* of your grace. *Shakeſpeare.*

When the price of corn falleth, men give over *ſurplus* tillage, and break no more ground. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

We made a ſubſtance ſo diſpoſed to fluidity, that by ſo ſmall an agitation as only the *ſurpluſage* of that which the ambient air is wont to have about the middle even of a Winter's day, above what it hath in the firſt part. *Boyle.*

The officers ſpent all, ſo as there was no *ſurpluſage* of treaſure; and yet that all was not ſufficient. *Davies.*

Whatſoever degrees of aſſent one affords a propoſition beyond the degrees of evidence, it is plain all that *ſurpluſage* of aſſurance is owing not to the love of truth. *Locke.*

SURPRI'SAL. } *n. ſ.* [*ſurpriſe*, French; from the verb.]
SURPRI'SE. }

1. The act of taking unawares; the ſtate of being taken unawares.

Parents ſhould mark heedfully the witty excuſes of their children, eſpecially at ſuddains and *ſurpriſals*; but rather mark than pamper them. *Wotton.*

This let him know,
Leſt, wilfully tranſgreſſing, he pretend
*Surpriſal*, unadmoniſh'd, unforewarn'd. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*

I ſet aſide the taking of St. Jago and St. Domingo in Hiſpaniola, as *ſurprizes* rather than encounters. *Bacon.*

This ſtrange *ſurpriſal* put the knight
And wrathful ſquire into a fright. *Hudibras.*

There is a vaſt difference between them, as vaſt as between inadvertency and deliberation, between *ſurprize* and ſet purpoſe. *South.*

2. A diſh, I ſuppoſe, which has nothing in it.

Few care for carving triſles in diſguiſe,
Or that fantaſtick diſh ſome call *ſurpriſe*. *King's Cookery.*

3. Sudden confuſion or perplexity.

To SURPRI'SE. *v. a.* [*ſurpris*, French, from *ſurprendre*.]

1. To take unawares; to fall upon unexpectedly.

The caſtle of Macduff I will *ſurpriſe*,
Seize upon Fife, give to the edge o' th' ſword
His wife, his babes. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*

Now do our ears before our eyes,
Like men in miſts,
Diſcover who'd the ſtate *ſurprize*,
And who reſiſts. *Ben. Johnſon.*

Bid her well beware,
Leſt, by ſome fair appearing good *ſurpriz'd*,
She dictate falſe, and miſinform the will. *Milton.*

How ſhall he keep, what, ſleeping or awake,
A weaker may *ſurpriſe*, a ſtronger take? *Pope.*

Who can ſpeak
The mingled paſſions that *ſurpriz'd* his heart! *Thomſon.*

2. To aſtoniſh by ſomething wonderful.

People were not ſo much frighted as *ſurprized* at the bigneſs of the camel. *L'Eſtrange.*

3. To confuſe or perplex by ſomething ſudden.

Up he ſtarts, diſcover'd and *ſurpriz'd*. *Milton.*

SURPRI'SING. *participial adj.* [from *ſurpriſe*.] Wonderful; raiſing ſudden wonder or concern.

The greateſt actions of a celebrated perſon, however *ſurpriſing* and extraordinary, are no more than what are expected from him. *Addiſon's Spectator.*

SURPRI'SINGLY. *adv.* [from *ſurpriſing*.] To a degree that raiſes wonder; in a manner that raiſes wonder.

If out of theſe ten thouſand, we ſhould take the men that are employed in publick buſineſs, the number of thoſe who remain will be *ſurprizingly* little. *Addiſon.*

SU'RQUEDRY. *n. ſ.* [*ſur* and *cuider*, old Fr. to think.] Overweening; pride; inſolence. Obſolete.

They overcommen, were deprived
Of their proud beauty, and the one moiety
Transform'd to fiſh for their bold *ſurquedry*. *Fairy Queen.*

Late-born modeſty
Hath got ſuch root in eaſy waxen hearts,
That men may not themſelves their own good parts
Extol, without ſuſpect of *ſurquedry*. *Daniel.*

SURREBU'TTER. *n. ſ.* [In law.] A ſecond rebutter; anſwer to a rebutter. A term in the courts.

SURREJOI'NDER. *n. ſ.* [*ſurrejoindre*, French.] [In law.] A ſecond defence of the plaintiff's action, oppoſite to the rejoinder of the defendant, which the civilians call *triplicatio*. *Bailey.*

To SURRE'NDER. *v. a.* [*ſurrendre*, old French.]

1. To yield up; to deliver up.

Solemn dedication of churches ſerve not only to make them publick, but further alſo to *ſurrender* up that right which otherwiſe





otherwiſe their founders might have in them, and to make God himſelf their owner. *Hooker.*

2. To deliver up an enemy.

Ripe age bade him *ſurrender* late,
His life and long good fortune unto final fate. *Fairfax.*

He willing to *ſurrender* up the caſtle, forbade his ſoldiers to have any talk with the enemy *Knolles.*

To SURRE'NDER. *v. n.* To yield; to give ones ſelf up.

This mighty Archimedes too *ſurrenders* now. *Glanville.*

SURRE'NDER. } *n. ſ.* [from the verb.]
SURRE'NDRY. }

1. The act of yielding.

Our general mother, with eyes
Of conjugal attraction unreprov'd,
And meek *ſurrender*, half-embracing lean'd
On our firſt father. *Milton's Paradiſe Loſt.*

Having muſtered up all the forces he could, the clouds above and the deeps below, he prepares for a *ſurrender*; aſſerting, from a miſtaken computation, that all theſe will not come up to near the quantity requiſite. *Woodward.*

Juba's *ſurrender*
Would give up Africk unto Cæſar's hands. *Addiſon.*

2. The act of reſigning or giving up to another.

If our father carry authority with ſuch diſpoſition as he bears, this laſt *ſurrender* of his will but offend us. *Shakeſpeare.*

That hope quickly vaniſhed upon the undoubted intelligence of that *ſurrender*. *Clarendon.*

As oppreſſed ſtates made themſelves homagers to the Romans to engage their protection, ſo we ſhould have made an entire *ſurrendry* of ourſelves to God, that we might have gained a title to his deliverances. *Decay of Piety.*

In paſſing a thing away by deed of gift, are required a *ſurrender* on the giver's part, of all the property he has in it; and to the making of a thing ſacred, this *ſurrender* by its right owner is neceſſary. *South's Sermons.*

SURRE'PTION. *n. ſ.* [*ſurreptus*, Latin.] Surpriſe; ſudden and unperceived invaſion.

Sins compatible with a regenerate eſtate, are ſins of a ſudden *ſurreption*. *Hammond.*

SURREPTI'TIOUS. *adj.* [*ſurreptitius*, Latin.] Done by ſtealth; gotten or produced fraudulently.

Scaliger hath not tranſlated the firſt; perhaps ſuppoſing it *ſurreptitious*, or unworthy ſo great an aſſertion. *Brown.*

The Maſorites numbred not only the ſections and lines, but even the words and letters of the Old Teſtament, the better to ſecure it from *ſurreptitious* practices. *Govern. of the Tongue.*

A correct copy of the Dunciad, the many *ſurreptitious* ones have rendered neceſſary. *Letter to Publ. of Pope's Dunciad.*

SURREPTI'TIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *ſurreptitious*.] By ſtealth; fraudulently.

Thou haſt got it more *ſurreptitiouſly* than he did, and with leſs effect. *Govern. of the Tongue.*

To SU'RROGATE. *v. a.* [*ſurrogo*, Latin.] To put in the place of another.

SU'RROGATE. *n. ſ.* [*ſurrogatus*, Latin.] A deputy; a delegate; the deputy of an eccleſiaſtical judge.

To SURROU'ND. *v. a.* [*ſurronder*, Fr.] To environ; to encompaſs; to encloſe on all ſides.

Yelling monſters that with ceaſeleſs cry
*Surround* me, as thou ſaweſt. *Milton.*

Cloud and ever-during dark
*Surrounds* me, from the cheerful ways of men
Cut off. *Milton.*

Bad angels ſeen
On wing under the burning cope of hell,
'Twixt upper, nether, and *ſurrounding* fires. *Milton.*

As the bodies that *ſurround* us diverſly affect our organs, the mind is forced to receive the impreſſions. *Locke.*

SURSO'LID. [In algebra.] The fourth multiplication or power of any number whatever taken as the root. *Trevoux.*

SURSO'LID *Problem.* [In mathematicks.] That which cannot be reſolved but by curves of a higher nature than a conick ſection. *Harris.*

SURTOU'T. *n. ſ.* [French.] A large coat worn over all the reſt.

The *ſurtout* if abroad you wear,
Repels the rigour of the air;
Would you be warmer, if at home
You had the fabrick, and the loom? *Prior.*

Sir Roger ſhe mortally hated, and uſed to hire fellows to ſquirt kennel-water upon him, ſo that he was forced to wear a *ſurtout* of oiled cloth, by which means he came home pretty clean, except where the *ſurtout* was a little ſcanty. *Arbuthnot.*

To SURVE'NE. *v. a.* [*ſurvenir*, Fr.] To ſupervene; to come as an addition.

Hippocrates mentions a ſuppuration that *ſurvenes* lethargies, which commonly terminates in a conſumption. *Harvey.*

To SURVE'Y. *v. a.* [*ſurveoir*, old French.]

1. To overlook; to have under the view; to view as from a higher place.

Round he *ſurveys*, and well might where he ſtood,
So high above. *Milton.*



Though with thoſe ſtreams he no reſemblance holds,
Whoſe foam is amber and their gravel gold;
His genuine and leſs guilty wealth t'explore,
Search not his bottom, but *ſurvey* his ſhore. *Denham.*

2. To overſee as one in authority.

3. To view as examining.

The huſbandman's ſelf came that way,
Of cuſtom to *ſurvey* his ground,
And his trees of ſtate incompaſs round. *Spenſer.*

Early abroad he did the world *ſurvey*,
As if he knew he had not long to ſtay. *Waller.*

With ſuch alter'd looks
All pale and ſpeechleſs, he *ſurvey'd* me round. *Dryden.*

SURVE'Y. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] View; proſpect.

Her ſtars in all their vaſt *ſurvey*
Uſeleſs beſides! *Milton.*

Under his proud *ſurvey* the city lies,
And like a miſt beneath a hill doth riſe. *Denham.*

No longer letted of his prey,
He leaps up at it with enrag'd deſire.
O'erlooks the neighbours with a wide *ſurvey*,
And nods at ev'ry houſe his threat'ning fire. *Dryden.*

SURVEY'OR. *n. ſ.* [from *ſurvey*.]

1. An overſeer; one placed to ſuperintend others.

Were't not madneſs then,
To make the fox *ſurveyor* of the fold? *Shakeſp. Henry VI.*

Biſhop Fox was not only a grave counſellor for war or peace, but alſo a good *ſurveyor* of works. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

2. A meaſurer of land.

Should we ſurvey
The plot of ſituation, and the model;
Queſtion *ſurveyors*, know our own eſtate,
How able ſuch a work to undergo,
To weigh againſt his oppoſite. *Shakeſpeare's Henry IV.*

Decempeda was a meaſuring rod for taking the dimenſions of buildings; from hence came decempedator, for a *ſurveyor*, uſed by Cicero. *Arbuthnot on Aliments.*

SURVEY'ORSHIP. *n. ſ.* [from *ſurveyor*.] The office of a ſurveyor.

To SURVIEW. *v. a.* [*ſurveoir*, old French.] To overlook; to have in view. Not in uſe.

That turret's frame moſt admirable was,
Like higheſt heaven compaſſed round,
And lifted high above this earthly maſs,
Which it *ſurview'd*, as hills do lower ground. *Fairy Queen.*

To SURVI'VE. *v. n.* [*ſupervivo*, Latin; *ſurvivre*, Fr.]

1. To live after the death of another.

Thoſe that *ſurvive*, let Rome reward with love. *Shak.*

Try pleaſure,
Which when no other enemy *ſurvives*,
Still conquers all the conquerors. *Denham.*

2. To live after any thing.

Now that he is dead, his immortal fame *ſurviveth*, and flouriſheth in the mouths of all people. *Spenſer.*

The love of horſes which they had alive,
And care of chariots after death *ſurvive*. *Dryden.*

The rhapſodies, called the characteriſticks, would never have *ſurvived* the firſt edition, if they had not diſcovered ſo ſtrong a tincture of infidelity. *Watts.*

3. To remain alive.

No longer now that golden age appears,
When patriarch-wits *ſurviv'd* a thouſand years;
Now length of fame, our ſecond life, is loſt,
And bare threeſcore is all ev'n that can boaſt;
Our ſons their father's failing language ſee,
And ſuch as Chaucer is, ſhall Dryden be. *Pope.*

To SURVI'VE. *v. a.* To outlive.

I'll aſſure her of
Her widowhood, be it that ſhe *ſurvives* me,
In all my lands and leaſes whatſoever. *Shakeſpeare.*

SURVI'VER. *n. ſ.* [from *ſurvive*.] One who outlives another.

Your father loſt a father,
That father, his; and the *ſurvivor* bound
In filial obligation, for ſome term,
To do obſequious ſorrow. *Shakeſpeare's Hamlet.*

Although ſome died, the father beholding ſo many deſcents, the number of *ſurvivors* muſt ſtill be very great. *Brown.*

I did diſcern
From his *ſurvivors*, I could nothing learn. *Denham.*

Her majeſty is heir to the *ſurvivor* of the late king. *Swift.*

SURVI'VERSHIP. *n. ſ.* [from *ſurviver*.] The ſtate of outliving another.

Such offices granted in reverſion were void, unleſs where the grant has been by *ſurviverſhip*. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

SUSCEPTIBI'LITY. *n. ſ.* [from *ſuſceptible*.] Quality of admitting; tendency to admit.

The *ſuſceptibility* of thoſe influences, and the effects thereof is the general providential law whereby other phyſical beings are governed. *Hale.*

SUSCE'PTIBLE. *adj.* [*ſuſceptible*, Fr. *Prior* has accented this improperly on the firſt ſyllable.] Capable of admitting.



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